## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## **Listing of Claims:**

- 1. (Previously Presented) A semiconductor device, comprising:
- a dielectric layer;

an electrically conductive copper containing layer; and

a barrier layer, separating the dielectric layer from the copper containing layer, comprising a silicon oxide layer doped with divalent ion dopant, wherein a ratio of dopant ions to silicon oxide molecules adjacent to the copper layer is within the range from 1:2 to 1:6.

- 2. (Original) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 1, wherein the dopant is selected from the group containing beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, and barium.
- 3. (Original) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 1, wherein the dopant is calcium.
  - 4. (Canceled)
- 5. (Original) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 3, wherein a ratio of calcium ions to silicon oxide molecules adjacent to the copper layer is within the range from 1:3 to 1:4.

- 6. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 3, wherein at least about 98% of the calcium dopant is within the silicon oxide in a region that extends from a surface of the barrier layer adjacent to the copper containing layer to a depth of less than about 340 Å.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 3, wherein at least about 98% of the calcium dopant is within the silicon oxide in a region that extends from a surface of the barrier layer adjacent to the copper containing layer to a depth of less than about 170 Å.
- 8. (Original) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 6, wherein the barrier layer is a first barrier layer on a first side of the copper containing layer, and further comprising a second barrier layer on a second side of the copper containing layer, wherein the second barrier layer comprises:

silicon oxide; and

a dopant, wherein the dopant is a divalent ion, which dopes the silicon oxide adjacent to the copper containing layer.

- 9. (Canceled)
- 10. (Original) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 1, wherein a ratio of dopant ions to silicon oxide molecules adjacent to the copper layer is within the range from 1:3 to 1:4.
  - 11. (Previously Presented) A semiconductor device comprising:

a dielectric layer;

an electrically conductive copper containing layer; and

a barrier layer, separating the dielectric layer from the copper containing layer, comprising a silicon oxide layer doped with divalent ion dopant, wherein at least about 98% of the dopant is within the silicon oxide in a region that extends from a surface of the barrier layer adjacent to the copper containing layer to a depth of less than about 340 Å.

- 12. (Previously Presented) A semiconductor device comprising:
- a dielectric layer;
- an electrically conductive copper containing layer; and
- a barrier layer, separating the dielectric layer from the copper containing layer, comprising a silicon oxide layer doped with divalent ion dopant, wherein at least about 98% of the dopant is within the silicon oxide in a region that extends from a surface of the barrier layer adjacent to the copper containing layer to a depth of less than about 170 Å.
- 13. (Original) The semiconductor device, as recited in claim 1, wherein the barrier layer is a first barrier layer on a first side of the copper containing layer, and further comprising a second barrier layer on a second side of the copper containing layer, wherein the second barrier layer comprises:

silicon oxide; and

- a dopant, wherein the dopant is a divalent ion, which dopes the silicon oxide adjacent to the copper containing layer.
  - 14. (Canceled)
  - 15. (Previously Presented) A method of forming a barrier layer, comprising:

providing a silicon oxide layer with a surface;

doping the surface of the silicon oxide layer with a divalent ion to form a barrier layer extending from within the silicon oxide layer to the surface of the silicon oxide layer;

forming an electrically conductive copper containing layer on the surface of the barrier layer, wherein the barrier layer prevents diffusion of copper into the substrate; and

annealing the barrier layer.

16. (Original) The method, as recited in claim 15, further comprising:
forming a second silicon oxide layer on a surface of the copper containing layer; and doping the second silicon oxide layer with a divalent dopant to form a second barrier layer.

17. (Original) The method, as recited in claim 16, wherein the divalent dopant is selected from the group containing beryllium, magnesium, calcium, strontium, and barium.

18-22. (Canceled)